JS 44 (Rev. 08/16)

#### **CIVIL COVER SHEET**

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS IVY C. KUMI, JOSEPH M. KUMI  (b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff Montgomery  (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)				DEFENDANTS NATIONSTAR MORTGAGE LLC., VERIPRO SOLUTIONS INC., and SHELLPOINT MORTGAGE SERVICING  County of Residence of First Listed Defendant  (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)  NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED.					
(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Keaveney Legal Group, Hill, NJ 08034	Address, and Telephone Numbe LLC.; 1101 N Kings Hv	wy, Suite G100, Ch	erry	Attorneys (If Known)	l.				
II. BASIS OF JURISDI	ICTION (Place an "X" in G	ne Box Only)	III. CI	TIZENSHIP QF P	RINCIPAL PA	RTIES	Place an "X" in	One Box fo	r Plaintif
☐ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	3 Federal Question (U.S. Government)	Not a Party)	56 <sup>th</sup>	(For Diversity Cases Only) P1	F DEF	orated or Pringuishess In The	and One Box fo		
☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendant	☐ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizensh	ip of Parties in Item [11]				Business In Ar		5	□ 5
				en or Subject of a creign Country	3 🛘 3 Foreig	n Nation		<b>1</b> 6	<b>1</b> 6
IV. NATURE OF SUIT			Lne		Click here for: Na				
CONTRACT  110 Insurance 120 Marine 130 Miller Act 140 Negotiable Instrument 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment 151 Medicare Act 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excludes Veterans) 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits 160 Stockholders' Suits 190 Other Contract 195 Contract Product Liability 196 Franchise  REAL PROPERTY 210 Land Condemnation 220 Forcelosure 240 Torns to Land 245 Tort Product Liability 290 All Other Real Property	PERSONAL INJURY  310 Airplane 315 Airplane Product Liability 320 Assault, Libel & Slander 330 Federal Employers' Liability 340 Marine 345 Marine Product Liability 350 Motor Vehicle Product Liability 360 Other Personal Injury 360 Other Personal Injury 460 Other Civil Rights 441 Voting 442 Voting 443 Housing/ Accommodations 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - Employment 446 Amer. w/Disabilities - Other 448 Education	PERSONAL INJUR  365 Personal Injury - Product Liability  367 Health Care/ Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability Product Liability Product Liability PERSONAL PROPER  370 Other Fraud  371 Truth in Lending  380 Other Personal Property Damage Product Liability  PERSONAL PROPER  370 Other Fraud  385 Property Damage Product Liability  PRISONER PETITION  Habeas Corpus:  463 Alien Detainee  510 Motions to Vacate Sentence  530 General  535 Death Penalty Other:  540 Mandamus & Oth  550 Civil Rights  555 Prison Condition  560 Civil Detainee - Conditions of Confinement	7	DEFEITURE/PENALTY  5 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881  0 Other  LABOR  0 Fair Labor Standards Act 0 Labor/Management Relations 0 Railway Labor Act 1 Family and Medical Leave Act 0 Other Labor Litigation 1 Employee Retirement Income Security Act  LAMMIGRATION 2 Naturalization Application 5 Other Immigration Actions	BANKRUP  □ 422 Appeal 28 US □ 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157  PROPERTY RI □ 820 Copyrights 830 Patent □ 840 Trademark  SOCIAL SECUI □ 861 HIA (1395ff) □ 862 Black Lung (□ □ 863 DIWC/DIWV □ 864 SSID Title X □ 865 RSI (405(g))  FEDERAL TAX □ 870 Taxes (U.S. f or Defendant □ 871 IRS—Third I 26 USC 7609	GHTS  RITY  923) W (405(g)) VI  SSUITS  Plaintiff 0) Party	375 False Cl   376 Qui Tan   3729(a)   400 State Re   410 Antitrus   430 Banks a   450 Comme   450 Comme   470 Rackete   Corrupt   480 Consum   490 Cable/S   890 Other St   891 Agricult   893 Environ   895 Freedon   Act   896 Arbitrat   899 Adminis   Act/Rev	a (31 USC ) apportionn t and Banking ree tion er Influence Organizative Credit at TV ess/Common organizative Acts and Inform ion strative Pro ion of Inform	ed and ons dities/ tions tters ation cedure
	moved from 3 tte Court  Cite the U.S. Civil Ste 24 C.F.R. § 3500	Appellate Court  atute under which you are; 12 CFR Part 1024	Reop	stated or 5 Transferenced Another (specify)  On not cite jurisdictional state and 12 USC Section	r District	Multidistric Litigation - Transfer		Multidist Litigation Direct Fil	1 -
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:	Common Law Fra	aud, Deceptive Pra		EMAND \$		YES only if	f demanded in	complain	t:
VIII. RELATED CASI		JUDGE			DOCKET NUM		103	23110	
DATE 04/13/2017		SIGNATURE OF AT		annual 1.3	. 60	2 2	\		
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY		/s/ Thomas Ma	SCIOCCI				****************		
	MOUNT	APPLYING IFP		JUDGE		MAG. JUDO	GE		

#### Case 2:17-cv-02412-WB Document 1 Filed 05/18/17 Page 2 of 19

## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

#### CASE MANAGEMENT TRACK DESIGNATION FORM

IVY C. KUMI, JOSEPH M. KUMI	:	CIVIL ACTION	
V.	i		
NATIONSTAR MORTGAGE LLC., VERIPRO SOLUTIONS INC., and SHELLPOINT MORTGAGE SERVICING	:	NO.	
In accordance with the Civil Justice Expense and Delay Reduction Plan of this court, counsel for plaintiff shall complete a Case Management Track Designation Form in all civil cases at the time of filing the complaint and serve a copy on all defendants. (See § 1:03 of the plan set forth on the reverse side of this form.) In the event that a defendant does not agree with the plaintiff regarding said designation, that defendant shall, with its first appearance, submit to the clerk of court and serve on the plaintiff and all other parties, a Case Management Track Designation Form specifying the track to which that defendant believes the case should be assigned.			
SELECT ONE OF THE FOLLOWING CASE MANAGEMENT TRACKS:			
(a) Habeas Corpus - Cases brought und	er 28 U.S.C. §	2241 through § 2255. ( )	
(b) Social Security - Cases requesting re	eview of a deci-	sion of the Secretary of Health	

) Social Security – Cases requesting review of a decision of the Secretary of Health and Human Services denying plaintiff Social Security Benefits.			
Arbitration – Cases required to be designated for arbitration under Local Civil Rule 53.2.			
<ul> <li>d) Asbestos – Cases involving claims for personal injury or property damage from exposure to asbestos.</li> </ul>			
(e) Special Management – Cases that do not fall into tracks (a) through (d) that are commonly referred to as complex and that need special or intense management by the court. (See reverse side of this form for a detailed explanation of special management cases.)			
(f) Standard Management -	- Cases that do not fall into any one	of the other tracks.	<b>(</b> **)
May 26, 2017 Date	Monas Mascrocc 4, Attorney-at-law	Plaintiffs Attorney for	
800-214-0439	856.831-7119	TMASCIOCCHI @ Keave	p. com
77 1 1	******	0.500	1.000

E-Mail Address

**FAX Number** 

(Civ. 660) 10/02

Telephone

### Case 2:17-cv-02412-WB Document 1 Filed 05/18/17 Page 3 of 19 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA — DESIGNATION FORM to be used by counsel to indicate the category of the case for the purpose of assignment to appropriate calendar.

assignment to appropriate calendar.		,		
Address of Plaintiff: 210	MAPLE AVE, WYNC	OTE PA 19095		
Address of Plaintiff: 210 MAPLE AVE, WYNCOTE PA 19095  Address of Defendant: See a Hacked				
Place of Accident, Incident or Transaction: USE Reverse Side For Additional Space)				
Does this civil action involve a nongove	rnmental corporate party with any parent corporation	and any publicly held corporation owning 10% or more of its stock?		
	tatement Form in accordance with Fed.R.Civ.P. 7.1(a			
Does this case involve multidistrict litigate	ation possibilities?	Yes□ No		
RELATED CASE, IF ANY:	RELATED CASE, IF ANY:  Case Number: Judge Date Terminated:			
Case Number:	Judge	Date Terminated:		
Civil cases are deemed related when yes	is answered to any of the following questions:			
1. Is this case related to property include	ed in an earlier numbered suit pending or within one y			
2. Does this case involve the same issue	of fact or grow out of the same transaction as a prior	Yes□ No② Suit pending or within one year previously terminated		
action in this court?	or race of grow out of the same transaction as a prior			
2. Dogs this ages involve the validity or	infinesement of a notant almost in suit or any scaling	Yes□ Noi <b>t</b>		
terminated action in this court?	infringement of a patent already in suit or any earlier	Yes No		
terminated action in this court.		1650 1000		
4. Is this case a second or successive ha	beas corpus, social security appeal, or pro se civil righ	its case filed by the same individual?		
		Yes□ No		
CIVIL: (Place ✓ in ONE CATEGOR	Y ONLY)			
A. Federal Question Cases:		B. Diversity Jurisdiction Cases:		
1.   Indemnity Contract, Marin	ne Contract, and All Other Contracts	1. ☐ Insurance Contract and Other Contracts		
2. □ FELA		2. □ Airplane Personal Injury		
3. □ Jones Act-Personal Injury		3. □ Assault, Defamation		
4. □ Antitrust		4. □ Marine Personal Injury		
5. □ Patent		5. □ Motor Vehicle Personal Injury		
6. □ Labor-Management Relati	ons	6. □ Other Personal Injury (Please specify)		
7. □ Civil Rights		7.   Products Liability		
8. □ Habeas Corpus		8. □ Products Liability — Asbestos		
9. □ Securities Act(s) Cases		9. □ All other Diversity Cases		
10. □ Social Security Review Ca	ases	(Please specify)		
11. All other Federal Question Cases				
(Please specify)	LA and RESPA			
	ARBITRATION CERT	TIFICATION		
· Promos Massissa	(Cl 1- 1			
I, MoMAS MASCICCA:  , counsel of record do hereby certify:  Pursuant to Local Civil Rule 53.2, Section 3(c)(2), that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the damages recoverable in this civil action case exceed the sum of				
\$150,000.00 exclusive of interest and costs;				
□ Relief other than monetary damages is sought.				
DATE: MAJ 26, 2017	Thele ?	43755		
1 9 -101	Attorney-at-Law	Attorney I.D.#		
<b>NOTE:</b> A trial de novo will be a trial by jury only if there has been compliance with F.R.C.P. 38.				
I certify that, to my knowledge, the wi	thin case is not related to any case now pending or	within one year previously terminated action in this court		
except as noted above.	2			
DATE: MA 1 26 2017	The	43755		
DATE: MAY 24, 2017	Attorney-at-Law	Attorney I.D.#		

CIV. 609 (5/2012)





## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA



FILED MAY 18 2017

KATE	BARKM	AN, Clerk
By	KG	Dep. Cler

IVY C. KUMI, JOSEPH M. KUMI	17 2412		
Plaintiffs,	) Case No.		
v.	)		
	) CIVIL ACTION COMPLAINT		
NATIONSTAR MORTGAGE LLC. , VERIPRO SOLUTIONS INC., and SHELLPOINT MORTGAGE SERVICING			
Defendants.	)		

Plaintiffs sue Defendants and by Complaint state:

#### 1. Parties and Jurisdiction

- A. Plaintiffs are of majority age residing at 210 Maple Ave., Wyncote, PA 19095, (hereafter the "Property").
- B. Defendant Nationstar Mortgage is and was, at all material times hereto, a foreign corporation whose corporate domicile and alleged authority to do business in the State of New Jersey is unknown, but with its principle place of business located at 8950 Lypress Walters Blvd., Coppel, TX 75019.
- C. Defendant Veripro Solutions Inc. is and was, at all material times hereto, a foreign corporation whose corporate domicile and alleged authority to do business in the State of New Jersey is unknown, but with its principle place of business located at 750 Highway 121 BYP, Suite 100, Lewisville, TX 75067.

- D. Defendant Shellpoint Mortgage Servicing. is and was, at all material times hereto, a foreign corporation whose corporate domicile and alleged authority to do business in the State of New Jersey is unknown, but with its principle place of business located at 75 Beattie Pl #300, Greenville, SC 2960.
- E. Jurisdiction is based on 28 U.S. Code § 1332(a). The amount in controversy is in excess of \$75000.00;
- F. Jurisdiction is also based on 28 U.S. Code § 1331 as the issue in controversy arising under the Constitution, laws, or treaties of the United States, specifically: 12 USC Section 2601 et seq. including Regulation Z, which is found at 24 C.F.R. § 3500, as well as: 12 CFR Part 1024 et seq. and 12 USC Section 2605, 15 U.S.C.A. § 1601 et. Seq., and 18 U.S. Code § 1343, and the FDCPRA, 15 U.S.C. § 1601, et. seq.

#### 1. Background Material Facts

- A. On or about December 19, 2006, the Plaintiffs executed and delivered a note/mortgage upon the Property to Mortgage Electronic Registration System Inc., allegedly as nominee for Countrywide Homes Inc;
- B. It is alleged that the aforesaid note/mortgage was assigned by Mortgage Electronic Registration System Inc., as nominee for Countrywide Homes Inc; to Defendant Nationstar Mortgage.
- C. At all times relevant and material hereto, the Defendants and all of them, individually and/or jointly were responsible for the serving of the subject note/mortgage identified herein, and therefore individually, jointly and/or severably liable for all of the acts of misconduct as set forth in this Complaint.

- D. Alternatively Defendants are liable as successors in interest of the claims made by the Plaintiffs in this Complaint.
- E. On or about July 14<sup>th</sup>, 2014, Defendant Nationstar Mortgage filed a Foreclosure Complaint against the Plaintiffs in the Court of Common Pleas, Montgomery County, Case No. 2014-20634, amended October 30, 2015.
- F. In said Complaint filed by Defendant Nationstar Mortgage, it was alleged that the Plaintiffs defaulted on his note/mortgage on November 1, 2013.
- G. Prior to and in the course of said litigation, the Plaintiffs made numerous attempts to demonstrate to the Defendants that they were not in default as alleged but to the contrary had been continuously making all payments as required under the debt instrument that had subsequently modified by agreement.
- H. The Plaintiffs were offered and accepted a Trial Modification by Nationstar on July 3, 2014, which called for the first payment to be made 08/01/2014 and 2 months thereafter for \$2723.57 – with a permanent modification promised.
- I. In accordance with the Terms of this Trial Modification, Plaintiffs made the following payments:

#### Monthly Payment Due Dates

10/1/2014

#1. 1st payment for Aug. 2014: due by 8/1/2014
#2. 2nd payment for Sept. 2014: due by 9/1/2014
#3. 3rd payment for Oct. 2014: due by

#### Date Check Payment Postmarked by Priority Mail Express

Check No. 0000249518 in sum of \$2,723.57 postmarked 07/25/2014. Check No. 0000251536 in sum of \$2,723.57 postmarked 08/27/2014. Check No. 0000253484 in sum of \$2,723.57 postmarked 09/29/2014.

J. Said payments were acknowledged as having been received by the Defendants.

- K. In violation of the Terms of the Trial Modification the Defendants refused to accept said payments and returned all of the above payments based solely of the following reason: "check returned by lender to Keaveney Legal Group. Reason for returning check: lender requiring \$32,674.17 to bring a/c up to date."
- L. The return of the Trial Payments along with the aforesaid reason was a direct contradiction and breach of the Terms of the Trial Modification.
- M. The Plaintiffs then proceeded to serve Notices of Error seeking detailed explanations for the return of the above payments and non-honoring of the Trial Modification Plan, to which the Defendants responded in different contradictory manners:
- On 11/14/2014, in response to a Plaintiffs' Notice of Error, Defendant answered by saying "According to our records, the first trial payment was received on July 28, 2014... When we received the September 1, 2014 trial payment, it had been cancelled by the Philadelphia Credit Union due to insufficient funds. Based on this information it was never applied to the account which caused a default in the program... We did subsequently receive payments following that, but at that time the trial payment plan had already been cancelled."
- On 01/06/2015 in response to another Plaintiffs' Notice of Error, Defendant answered by saying "they admit to the offer of the TPP (Trial Period Plan), but go on to say: "However our records show that no trial payments were received and the account was denied as offer not accepted by your clients."
- N. Numerous follow-up attempts were made by the Plaintiffs to rectify this situation and implement the Trial Modification Plan, all of which were ignored and/or refused by the Defendants.
- O. Desperate and frantic, the Plaintiffs sought the help of Senator Bob Casey, whose office sent an inquiry to the Defendants seeking an explanation as to their conduct.
- P. On December 8, 2015 the Defendants wrote back to Senator Casey wherein they acknowledged the offering of a Standard Modification Trial Period Plan. But they never raise the issue of a NSF check or that the clients were kicked out of the TPP.

In fact they go on to state: "...the Standard TPP was denied in error. We are currently working on it."

- Q. Despite the continuing attempts of the Plaintiffs to rectify this situation, they have either been ignored, given false promises of rectification, and supplied contradictory and blatantly untrue explanations.
- R. At all times relevant and material hereto the Defendants had no intention of honoring the Trial Modification agreement and instead commenced the filing of a State Court action in Foreclosure on July 14, 2014, after the date that the parties had entered into the Trial Modification agreement all of which is in violation of the Truth-in-Lending Act, Real Estate Settlement and Procedures Act, Covenants of Good Faith and Fair Dealing and other applicable statutory and common laws.
- S. In addition to the negligence, carelessness and intentional misrepresentation and concealment, all Defendants failed to properly service said note/mortgage specifically, but not by way of limitation in the following particulars:
  - By Failing to Provide Periodic billing statements (2013 TILA Servicing Final Rule).
  - By Failing to Provide General servicing policies, procedures, and requirements (2013 RESPA Servicing Final Rule)
  - iii. By Failing to Provide Early intervention with alleged delinquent borrowers (2013 RESPA Servicing Final Rule).
  - iv. By Failing to Provide Continuity of contact with delinquent borrowers (2013 RESPA Servicing Final Rule).

T. As a direct and proximate result of the conduct of all Defendants' conduct as hereinbefore and herein after set forth, the Plaintiffs did suffer severe and permanent financial and emotional damages and losses.

#### **COUNT ONE**

#### Common Law Fraud, Deceptive Practices

- 1. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate by reference all preceding paragraphs as if set forth at length herein.
- Defendants, and all of them, through their agents, servants and employees, engaged in unconscionable commercial practices, deception, fraud, false pretense, false promise and/or misrepresentations with regard to the servicing of the subject loan, specifically but not by way of limitation:
  - Failed to properly credit the account of the Plaintiff for payments timely and duly made in accordance with the terms of the debt instrument;
  - b. Alleging that Plaintiffs were in default and/or otherwise delinquent on his debt, when at all times any and all alleged delinquency and/or default was caused by the conduct of the Defendants in failing to properly credit the account of the Plaintiffs for payments timely and duly made in accordance with the terms of the debt instrument;
  - c. Misrepresenting and deceiving the Plaintiffs into believing that all errors in the crediting of payments made would be immediately adjusted and corrected, yet failing to take the necessary action to do so;
  - d. Improperly assessing and charging the Plaintiffs for late fees, interest and other penalties when at all times the Defendants knew or should and could

- have known that such charges were inappropriate in light of payments timely and duly made in accordance with the terms of the debt instrument;
- e. Failing to advise the Plaintiffs via monthly statements containing, among other things, information on payments currently due and previously made, fees imposed, transaction activity, application of past payments, contact information for the servicer and housing counselors, and, where applicable, information regarding correction of contested delinquencies and charges
- f. Failing to establish or make good faith efforts to establish live contact with the Plaintiffs by the 36th day of the alleged delinquency and promptly inform the Plaintiffs, where appropriate, that loss mitigation options may be available. In addition, failing to provide the Plaintiffs a written notice with information about loss mitigation options by the 45th day of his alleged delinquency thereby deceiving the Plaintiffs that their loan was current and in good standing;
- Alternatively, and or additionally, Defendants engaged in acts of omission, including but not limited to knowing concealment, suppression in omissions of material facts in connection with the subject loan balance.
- 4. As a direct and proximate result of the aforesaid, the Plaintiffs loan was wrongfully alleged to be in default and Defendants have wrongfully pursued foreclosure, all of which has caused the Plaintiffs severe financial, physical and emotional damage and loss.

WHEREFORE, the Plaintiffs demand judgment against Defendants for damages, interests and costs of suit including:

- a. Punitive and/or treble damages;
- b. Damages as permitted by statute;
- c. Counsel fees;
- d. All other relief this Court deems necessary and just.

#### **COUNT TWO**

#### Violations of the Truth-in-Lending Act and

#### the Real Estate Settlement and Procedures Act

- 5. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate by reference all preceding paragraphs as if set forth at length herein.
- 6. The transactions alleged in Background is a consumer transaction that involved the Defendants as a creditor lending money to the Plaintiff.
- 7. At all times relevant Defendants were a creditor under the Federal Truth-in-Lending Act 15 U.S.C.A. § 1601 et. seq. (TILA);
- 8. At all times relevant and material hereto Defendants were required to provide a periodic statement for each billing cycle containing, among other things, information on payments currently due and previously made, fees imposed, transaction activity, application of past payments, contact information for the servicer and housing counselors, and, where applicable, information regarding delinquencies.
- Despite this requirement the Defendants failed to provide any statements to the Plaintiff
  thereby deceiving the Plaintiffs that their loan was current and in good standing;

- 10. At all times relevant and material hereto Defendants were required to establish or make good faith efforts to establish live contact with the Plaintiffs by the 36th day of their alleged delinquency and promptly inform the Plaintiffs, where appropriate, that loss mitigation options may be available., and to provide the Plaintiffs a written notice with information about loss mitigation options by the 45th day of their alleged delinquency;
- 11. Despite this requirement the Defendants failed to make any such live contact with and failed to provide any such notice to the Plaintiffs thereby deceiving the Plaintiffs that their loan was current and in good standing;
- 12. At all times relevant and material hereto the Defendants violated the mandates of PART 1024—REAL ESTATE SETTLEMENT PROCEDURES ACT, specifically, but not by way of limitation, § 1024.17 requiring the maintaining of an accurate escrow account balance and responding to inquiries from the Plaintiffs.
- 13. As a direct and proximate result of the aforesaid, the Plaintiffs' loan was wrongfully alleged to be in default and Defendants have wrongfully threatened foreclosure, all of which has caused the Plaintiffs severe financial, physical and emotional damage and loss.

WHEREFORE, the Plaintiffs demand judgment against Defendants for damages, interests and costs of suit including:

- a. Punitive and/or treble damages;
- b. Damages as permitted by statute;
- c. Counsel fees;
- d. All other relief this Court deems necessary and just.

#### COUNT THREE

#### Fair Debt Collection Practices Act

- 14. Plaintiffs hereby incorporates by reference all preceding paragraphs as if set forth at length herein.
- Defendants have not provided Plaintiffs with accurate periodic statements, an accounting, payoff and reinstatement or debt verification, and/ or other information as was requested according to the Fair Debt Collection Practices act, 15 U.S.C. § 1601, et. seq.
- 16. At all times relevant and material hereto the Defendants have repetitively violated 15 U.S.C. § 1692f by collecting an amount from the Plaintiffs that was alleged not to be expressly authorized by agreement or permitted by law.
- 17. At all times relevant and material hereto the Defendants have repetitively violated 15 U.S.C. § 1692g by failing to provide the Plaintiffs with proper validation of debts.
- As a direct result of the Defendants' failure to abide by the Fair Debt Collection Practices

  Act, the Plaintiffs were deceptively led to believe that their loan was current and in good standing, and/or that all errors regarding the application of payments received but not credited would be corrected
- 19. As a direct and proximate result of the aforesaid, the Plaintiffs' loan was wrongfully alleged to be in default and Defendants have wrongfully threatened foreclosure, all of which has caused the Plaintiffs severe financial, physical and emotional damage and loss.

WHEREFORE, the Plaintiffs demand judgment against Defendants for damages, interests and costs of suit including:

- a. Punitive and/or treble damages;
- b. Damages as permitted by statute;
- c. Counsel fees;
- d. All other relief this Court deems necessary and just.

#### **COUNT FOUR**

# Violation of Pennsylvania Unfair Trade Practices and Consumer Protection Law (UTPCPL), 73 Pa. CS 201-1 et seq;

- 20. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate by reference all preceding paragraphs as if set forth at length herein.
- 21. At all times relevant and material hereto the Plaintiffs were consumers of the Defendants' goods and services and as such the conduct of the Defendants and the transaction was governed by the Pennsylvania Unfair Trade Practices and Consumer Protection Law (UTPCPL), 73 Pa. CS 201-1 et seq.;
- 22. At all times relevant and material hereto the Defendants did violate the Pennsylvania Unfair Trade Practices and Consumer Protection Law (UTPCPL), 73 Pa. CS 201-1 et seq.; by engaging in deceptive and fraudulent practices, to wit:
  - a. Failed to properly credit the account of the Plaintiff for payments timely and duly made in accordance with the terms of the debt instrument;
  - b. Alleging that Plaintiffs were in default and/or otherwise delinquent on his debt, when at all times any and all alleged delinquency and/or default was caused by the conduct of the Defendants in failing to properly credit the

- account of the Plaintiffs for payments timely and duly made in accordance with the terms of the debt instrument;
- c. Misrepresenting and deceiving the Plaintiffs into believing that all errors in the crediting of payments made would be immediately adjusted and corrected, yet failing to take the necessary action to do so;
- d. Improperly assessing and charging the Plaintiffs for late fees, interest and other penalties when at all times the Defendants knew or should and could have known that such charges were inappropriate in light of payments timely and duly made in accordance with the terms of the debt instrument;
- e. Failing to advise the Plaintiffs via monthly statements containing, among other things, information on payments currently due and previously made, fees imposed, transaction activity, application of past payments, contact information for the servicer and housing counselors, and, where applicable, information regarding correction of contested delinquencies and charges
- f. Failing to establish or make good faith efforts to establish live contact with the Plaintiffs by the 36th day of his alleged delinquency and promptly inform the Plaintiff, where appropriate, that loss mitigation options may be available. In addition, failing to provide the Plaintiffs a written notice with information about loss mitigation options by the 45th day of his alleged delinquency thereby deceiving the Plaintiffs that their loan was current and in good standing;

- g. Failing to establish or make good faith efforts to establish live contact with the Plaintiffs by the 36th day of their alleged delinquency and promptly inform the Plaintiffs, where appropriate, that loss mitigation options may be available. In addition, failing to provide the Plaintiffs a written notice with information about loss mitigation options by the 45th day of their alleged delinquency – thereby deceiving the Plaintiffs that their loan was current and in good standing;
- h. Otherwise violating the Truth in Lending and Real Estate Settlement and
   Procedures Acts as hereinbefore set forth;
- Otherwise violating the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act as hereinbefore set forth;
- 23. The actions of the Defendants were performed in direct contradiction to its promises to provide superior and legal loan servicing, but instead were performed for their own financial self-interests, in detriment to the rights and position of the Plaintiffs.
- 24. As a direct and proximate result of the aforesaid, the Plaintiffs' loan was wrongfully alleged to be in default and Defendants have wrongfully threatened foreclosure, all of which has caused the Plaintiffs severe financial, physical and emotional damage and loss.

WHEREFORE, the Plaintiffs demands judgment against Defendants for damages, interests and costs of suit including:

- a. Punitive and/or treble damages;
- b. Damages as permitted by statute;
- c. Counsel fees;

d. All other relief this Court deems necessary and just.

#### **COUNT FIVE**

#### **Breach of Contract**

- 25. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate by reference all preceding paragraphs as if set forth at length herein.
- 26. At all times relevant and material hereto the Defendant did breach the contractual terms of the loan/note by engaging in intentional, deceptive and fraudulent practices as hereinbefore set forth.
- 27. At all times relevant and material hereto the Defendants did breach their agreement and representations to provide affordable Modification designed to cure all past errors as hereinbefore set forth and allow the Plaintiffs to maintain their home;
- 28. At all times relevant and material hereto the Defendants did repetitively breach the covenant of good faith and fair dealing by engaging in intentional, deceptive and fraudulent practices as hereinbefore set forth.

WHEREFORE, the Plaintiffs demands judgment against Defendants for damages, interests and costs of suit including:

- a. Punitive and/or treble damages;
- b. Damages as permitted by statute;
- c. Counsel fees;
- d. All other relief this Court deems necessary and just.

#### COUNT SIX

#### DEFAMATION

- 29. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate by reference all preceding allegations as if fully set forth at length herein.
- 30. At all times relevant herein, Defendants have published statements both orally and through writing to various credit reporting agencies, collection agencies, and/or attorneys that are false and negative representations concerning Plaintiffs' credit information and history.
- 31. At a minimum, Defendants have published these statements each time Plaintiffs has reached out to Defendants and each time other credit reporting agencies reached out to Defendants and each time a credit reporting agency has reinvestigated any dispute raised by Plaintiffs, including but not limited to, the disputes identified herein.
- 32. The statements made by Defendants are false, as Plaintiffs never actually defaulted on any debt that she owed to Defendants.
- 33. Defendants have published these statements to a number of credit reporting agencies, including the three major credit bureaus.
- 34. Defendants knew, or should have known, that the statements that they made, going back to 2004 and continuing up to present were false when made and that it had no factual basis for making the statements that it did, as Plaintiff had notified Defendants that the statements were false for the aforementioned reasons and, nevertheless, Defendants continue to publish such statements up to and through the present time.
- 35. The written statements and publications are libel per se.
- 36. The oral statements and publications are slander per se.

37. In addition, and despite the repeated notices from Plaintiffs, Defendants have acted

with malice by failing to communicate the information provided to it by Plaintiffs to

credit reporting agencies when responding to the reinvestigation attempts of such

credit reporting agencies.

38. The conduct of Defendants, dating back to 2014 and continuing repetitively up to

present, were a direct and proximate cause, as well as a substantial factor, in bringing

about the serious injuries, damages, and harm to Plaintiffs that are outlined more fully

above and, as a result, Defendants are liable to compensate Plaintiffs for the full

amount of actual, compensatory, and punitive damages, as well as other such relief,

as permitted by law.

WHEREFORE, the Plaintiffs demand judgment against Defendants for damages,

interests and costs of suit including:

a. Punitive and/or treble damages;

b. Damages as permitted by statute;

c. Counsel fees;

d. All other relief this Court deems necessary and just.

Dated: May 16, 2017

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